DISC4 Systems

88 Total Programs

Sorted By Organization PM Reports To, Then By ACAT Level

Organizations Included:

ASA(ALT) (i.e., Direct Reporting PMs) PEOs:

DCSOPS C3S

DSA, CECOM IS

STAMIS

Organizations Not Included:

CG, IOC PEOs:

CG, MTMC AMD

CG, SBCCOM AVN

CG, STRICOM GCSS

COE IES&&S

DAR, SBCCOM TAC MSL

DSA, AMCOM SMDC

DSA, TACOM TARDEC

JPO, Bio Def USAMRMC

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First Previous Next Last

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ORGANIZATION ASA(ALT) Total: 2

ACAT LEVEL *IC* Total: 1

Program Mgr Current Phase **Program Title MDA MDA Name**

Chemical Demilitarization PM, Chemical **EMD/PFDOS** AAE Mr. Hoeper

Demilitarization

The Program Manager for Chemical Demilitarization (PMCD) is the executive agent responsible for destroying all U.S. chemical warfare related materiel while ensuring maximum protection of the public, personnel involved in the destruction effort, and the environment. Public Laws and the Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) mandate destruction of the U.S. chemical agents and weapons by 29 April 2007. The Chemical Demilitarization Program encompasses three subordinate projects: Chemical Stockpile Disposal Project (CSDP), Alternate Technologies and Approaches Project (ATAP), Non-stockpile Chemical Materiel Project (NSCMP), and Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR). The CSDP is responsible for destroying America's stockpiled chemical weapons, stored at eight sites in the continental United States and at Johnston Island in the Pacific Ocean. Operating incineration-based chemical demilitarization facilities exist at Johnston Island and Toelle, Utah. Chemical demilitarization facilities are under construction at Umatilla, Oregon; Anniston, Alabama; and Pine Bluff, Arkansas. The ATAP is responsible for the necessary activities to pilot test two neutralization-based processes for the disposal of distilled mustard agent and nerve agent VX stored at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, and Newport Chemical Depot, Indiana, respectively. The NSCMP mission is to provide centralized management and direction to the Department of Defense for the disposal of non-stockpile chemical materiel. Five primary mission areas of the NSCMP are disposal of binary chemical weapons, destruction of former production facilities, disposal of miscellaneous chemical warfare materiel, disposal of recovered chemical weapons, and identification and disposal of buried chemical weapons. CTR, funded through the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (Nunn-Lugar Appropriation), is responsible for assisting the Russian Federation in their chemical weapons destruction program. The two primary missions are establishing the first Chemical Weapons Destruction Facility in Russia and a Central Chemical Weapons Destruction Analytical Laboratory.

Pre-MDAP ACAT LEVEL

> **Current Phase MDA** Program Mgr **MDA** Name

Joint Tactical Radio System

PM, JTRS

Total: 1

USD(A&T)

Dr. Gansler

(JTRS)

Program Title

The JTRS program is establishing an industry developed and endorsed, open standard architecture that will permit the acquisition of a family of programmable, digital communications systems that are modular, scalable, and extendable. JTRS will be backwards compatible with legacy tactical radio systems and will provide a foundation for achieving joint interoperability. Because of the open standard, JTRS will be cost-effectively upgradeable via software to meet future requirements. The objective is to acquire JTRS systems as replacements for all of DoD's radio inventory and personal communications equipment. Acquisition will begin by 2002, with initial operational capability for several applications possible by 2003.

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^{*}This system is being developed in steps and cannot be placed in phases at the present time.

AMC Systems

ORGANIZATION DSA, CECOM Total: 40

ACAT LEVEL III Total: 34

Program Title Program Mgr Current Phase MDA MDA Name

10KW Auxillary Power Unit (APU) PM, MEP PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Program

This program supports the standardization of 10 KW APU's for diverse systems using the SICPS wheeled vehicles. The APU provides enhanced/improved support, improved reliability/supportability. PM-MEP is procuring these sets for a variety of Army systems.

5KW 28VDC APU Program PM, MEP PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

This program is being managed by PM-MEP (with CECOM support). This program responds to the force requirement for an auxiliary power unit(APU) for the M577 vehicle and the SICPS M1068 track variant. This modernized, highly capable APU operates on diesel/JP8 fuel and replaces the 4.2 KW gasoline fueled APU. In addition to being single-fuel compliant(diesel/JP8), it has a drastically reduced noise signature and vastly improved reliability and supportability. This program is a critical element of the Force XXI Tactical Operations Centers(TOC). Low rate initial production articles are currently deployed with the Task Force XXI EXFOR.

AN/ASN-149 Global Positioning PM, GPS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

System (GPS)

The AN/ASN-149 provides Army aviation cargo aircraft with accurate location and velocity information critical to navigation. It also provides Universal Coordinated Time for communication systems and assists in situational awareness and prevention of fratricide.

Cargo Utility GPS Receiver PM, GPS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

(CUGR) AN/ASN-175

The CUGR is a self-contained, six channel aircraft receiver that processes GPS signals and provides position, velocity, and time (PVT) information.

DCSS - Digital Equipment PM, DCATS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

The Digital Communications Satellite Subsystem (DCSS) encompasses the modulation, multiplex, coding and processing equipment necessary to assemble various types of user data into a digital form suitable for transmission over a satellite link in both the protected and unprotected modes. DCSS is deployed as part of the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) and essentially provides a unique wideband digital transmission capability. DCSS is required at each Earth Terminal Complex with the DSCS Network in either a building or a van configuration, and its modular design permits unique configurations to meet each DSCS site's specific communication requirement.

Defense Advanced GPS Receiver PM, GPS EMD DSA, CECOM COL(P)

(DAGR)

The DAGR is a handheld, pocket stored, standalone GPS receiver being designed as the replacement for the Precision Lightweight GPS Receiver (PLGR).

Defense Communications and PM, DCASS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Army Switched Systems (DCASS)

Centrally and intensively manages the engineering, acquisition, integration, standardization, synchronization, coordination, integrated logistics support planning, installation, testing and transition of worldwide programs/projects in support of Power Projection, Command, Control, Communications, and Computers

Infrastructure, and other strategic information projects as assigned by HQDA, OSD, and the Joint Staff.

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Defense Communications and PM, DCATS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Army Transmission Systems

(DCATS)

The Defense Communications and Army Transmission Systems (DCATS) program office provides strategic satellite and terrestrial communication systems in support of the Defense Communications System (DCS) and Army base information infrastructure systems. These systems support the National Command Authority, strategic DoD components, Army echelons above corps (EAC), and other strategic information infrastructure projects as assigned by OSD, the Joint Staff and HQDA. PM DCATS provides the latest state-of-the-art wideband commercial and military communications equipment available to enhance long-haul transmission system performance.

Defense Data Networks (DDN) PM, DDN PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Development and fielding of the backbone infrastructure design, the acquisition and integration of state-of-the-art hardware and software into a total system at major Army installations worldwide, and the provision of complete life-cycle support for those systems. Defense Data Networks (DDN) are worldwide, common user, data communications networks that provide long-haul data transport capability and information transport infrastructure to C4I users throughout the military services and DOD agencies. The Army's portion of worldwide Defense Data Networks includes implementation of the Army DISN Router Program to provide Army war fighters with access to wide area data transport in support of power projection,, the Army Common User Installation Transport Network (CUITN) which is the Army's program to install modern, high speed, fiber optic backbone networks at the Army's wide area high speed data network in support of war fighting, peace keeping, and other military operations. These programs are part of the Power Projection. Command, Control, Communications, and Computer Infrastructure (PPC4I) initiative of the DISC4 to upgrade the Army's information infrastructure to transfer large amounts of data within and among major installations in support of split base operations contingency deployments, and other power projection missions.

Defense SatellitePM, DSCS-TPFDOSDSA, CECOMCOL(P)

Communications System (DSCS)

The DSCS provides Super High Frequency (SHF) wideband and Anti-Jam (AJ) satellite communications supporting critical national strategic and tactical C3I requirements. It must be survivable during trans- and post- nuclear attack to support communications essential to national survival. The DSCS supports the Army warfighter as well as the unique and vital Department of Defense (DOD) and non-DOD users, as approved by the Joint Staff and/or Secretary of Defense (SECDEF). The DSCS is used in conjunction with the terrestrial transmissions of the Defense Information System Network (DISN) and other communications systems to provide end-to end communications. The DSCS provides long-haul service between the Continental United States (CONUS), over seas locations, and among overseas Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS) activities.

Defense SatellitePM, DSCS-TPFDOSDSA, CECOMCOL(P)

Communications System -

Terminals (DSCS-T)/DSCS

Mod-of-in-Service Equipment

These modifications will modernize the aging Heavy Terminal/Medium Terminal (HT/MT) and AN/GSC-52 medium terminal (MT) so that all Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) Super High Frequency (SHF) strategic earth terminals use common electronics and logistics support. The result will extend the life of the terminals, increase readiness, reduce training and logistics support, conserve and improve maintainability. This modernization effort will eliminate system obsolescence, modernize existing equipment and provide component commonality with other existing strategic terminals.

Defense Satellite PM, DSCS-I PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Communications Systems -

Installations (DSCS-I) / DSCS

Interconnect Facility

DSCS-I centrally and intensively manages the installation engineering, installation, testing and transition of operational systems to the customer for the modernization and replacement of Tri-service satellite communications projects, including Army interconnect facilities. Installs strategic earth terminals for all services as directed by the Joint Staff and Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) in response to CINC requirements at MILDEP O&M and special user

sites. Responsible at Army DSCS sites for installing terminal interconnect facilities, management of facility upgrades and site preparation construction associated with new terminal installation.

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Deployable Power Generator and PM, MEP PDRR DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Distribution System

This is a joint program involving PM-MEP, the Air Force Systems Command, Air Combat Command (ACC), USA Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC) and US Army Prime Power Battalion (249th Engr Bn). This effort will modernize and replace the Air Forces' Bare Base (Harvest Eagle/Falcon) and the Army's Prime Power Battalion (249th Engr Bn). This program will acquire, using predominantly commercial components, new generator sets and power distribution systems to replace the current aging, difficult to maintain Harvest Eagle/Falcon and Prime Power assets -- including the older MEP 012A 750 kW diesel generators. Upon satisfactory completion of development, the generator sets will be established as a DoD MEP standard and the remainder of the distribution systems will be type classified/approved by respective Services for acquisition.

DSCS Operations Control PM, DCATS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

System (DOCS)

DOCS is comprised of numerous subsystems that provide real-time control of DSCS III Satellites and ground based terminal equipment's. DOCS also provides an enhanced control capability that allows rapid reconfiguration of satellite resources adaptable to deployment requirements of the warfighter.

Firefinder AN/TPQ-36(V)8 PM, Firefinder PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Electronics Upgrade

Firefinder AN/TPQ-36(V)8 Electronics Upgrade replaces the shelter of the AN/TPQ-36 and incorporates the first electronics upgrade to the 1970s technology. The program corrects identified deficiencies in range, false target rate, target throughput, target classification and displacement time. The program replaces electronic components which are rapidly approaching obsolesence with standard Common Hardware/Software (CHS) and Commercial-Off-The Shelf (COTS) equipment.

Firefinder Block II (AN/TPQ-47) PM, Firefinder EMD DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Firefinder Block II will replace the AN/TPQ-37 Artillery Locating Radar. Firefinder Block II will double the range of the current artillery range performance out to 60km and improve the target throughput in a highly mobile, transportable and survivable system. It will also provide a new capability of missile and rocket detection at ranges of 150 -300km and be capable of alerting Theater Missile Defense Systems.

GPS Receiver Application PM, GPS PDRR DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Module - Inertial Navigation

System (GRAM-INS)

The GRAM-INS is the integration of GPS receiver and Selective Availability and Anti-Spoof Module (SAASM) function.

High Value Item Security SystemPM, PSEEMDDSA, CECOMCOL(P)

(HVISS)

HVISS is a two phased program which will provide (in Phase 1) secure storage for valuable, highly pilferable, and sensitive items; and (in Phase 2) an automated RF Tag Reader which will provide a means for "on-hand" equipment accountability by "reading" an embedded RF Tag. This system has application in both garrison and field conditions.

Information Management & PM, IM&TPR PFDOS ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

Telecommunications Pentagon

Renovation (IM&TPR)

Responsible for modernizing, consolidating, collocating, and/or relocating information technologies and services for the renovated Pentagon, yet ensuring continuity of operations of information management and telecommunications systems and services. Objective is to provide cost-effective Information Management and Telecommunications capabilities and services that will best serve the needs of the DoD by leveraging and integrating advancements in information technologies and services for the renovated Pentagon.

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Information Technology Services PM, ITS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Management of planning, programming, systems design/development, acquisition, installation, and testing of the fully integrated system of common user information services in support of PM IM&TPA. The objective is to provide cost-effective common user information technology services/capabilities that will best serve the needs of the DoD senior leadership and the command and control of deployed warfighters by leveraging technology advancements and designing/developing a fully integrated system of systems. Furthermore, this system of systems must comply with the Joint Technical Architecture.

Integrated Commercial Intrusion PM, PSE PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Detection System (ICIDS)

A Non-developmental program comprised of commercial off-the-shelf components which provides security for high value or sensitive assets.

Jam Resistant Secure CommPM, DCATSPFDOSDSA, CECOMCOL(P)

(JRSC)

The JRSC provides communications connectivity that will survive jamming and high altitude nuclear events which cause High-Altitude Electromagnetic Pulse (HEMP) and alter perturbed atmospheric conditions. The Universal Modern System (UMS) is the only funded program. The other identified anti-jam systems have been acquired. The UMS will enable strategic & tactical forces under the Command of the US, UK and NATO to have interoperable voice and digital data satellite communications capability under jamming and nuclear scintillation, while using non-processing transponders of the DSCS III, NATO or SKYNET 4 satellite systems..

Military Tactical Generator (MTG), PM, MEP PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

2KW

This program is in response to the need to urgently provide a small, lightweight sets to the user that is reliable and single fuel compliant(diesel/JP8). This program evolved from a successful OSD Foreign Comparative Test(FCT) based on a set originally developed for the Canadian Government. To date 650 sets have been fielded and a contract for up to 8500 sets was competitively awarded in 1996. Production started in Nov 98 and fielding started at Ft. Bragg in Apr 99.

Miniaturized Airborne GPS PM, GPS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Receiver (MAGR) AN/ASN-163

The MAGR is a Line Replaceable Unit (LRU) component receiver which processes GPS signals from and antenna subsystem (FRPA-3) and provides position, velocity and time (PVT) information to a host system via MIL-STD-1553 data bus.

Mobile Detection Assessment PM, PSE PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Response System (MDARS)

A mobile robotics sensor platform interfaced with an intrusion detection console. It conducts the physical security tasks of detection, assessment, delay, response, and communications in interior and exterior environments.

Platoon Early Warning Device-II PM, PSE EMD DSA, CECOM COL(P)

(PEWD-II)

Upgraded replacement for Platoon Early Warning System.

Precision Lightweight GPSPM, GPSPFDOSDSA, CECOMCOL(P)

Receiver (PLGR) AN/PSN-11

The PLGR is self-contained, handheld receiver that processes GPS signals and provides, velocity, and time (PVT) information.

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Small Computer Program (SCP) PM, SCP P

PFDOS

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

The Small Computer Program (SCP), provides the Army and Government and DOD agencies with a centralized source to acquire information management hardware and software and related engineering, installation, training, and maintenance support on a worldwide basis. As many as four separate acquisitions are completed every year in order to ensure availability of items. The acquisition complexity of this program stems from: managing products that have rapid technological changes and the addition of evolving standards which complicates inter- and intra-service interoperability; systems acquisitions of multi-vendor components, not simple commodity purchases; and a highly litigious industrial base. The Product Manager (PM), SCP manages 21 separate contracts that provide information technology products and services.

Stand Alone Air GPS Receiver

PM, GPS

PFDOS

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

(SAGR) AN/ASN-169

The SAGR is a self-contained, six channel receiver that processes GPS signals and provides position, velocity, and time (PVT) information.

Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG)

PM. MEP

PFDOS

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

Program, 3 KW

The 3KW TQG developmental program is required to meet the user's (USA,USAF,USMC) urgent requirement for a small, man-portable generator, with improved mobility (reduced weight and size), reduced noise and infrared signature, improved reliability and survivability and single fuel compliant (diesel/JP8). This program will provide sets that will replace/modernize the aged (25 years average age), unsupportable and unreliable 3KW gasoline/diesel generator sets presently in the field. The program is a competitive shoot-off and a down select was made to one contractor in FY98. Production is scheduled to start in 1QFY00 with FUE in FY01.

Tactical Quiet Generator (TQG)

PM, MEP

PFDOS

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

Program, 5-60 KW

The 5-60KW TQG program was initiated to replace/modernize the old (average age 20+ years), unreliable/unsupportable Military Standard (MS) Generator Sets, and to enhance battlefield deployability and survivability. The TQG family significantly improves mobility/deployability (reduced weight and size), vastly improves survivability(reduced noise and infrared signatures; EMP hardened) and more than doubles reliability and maintainability. The family is single fuel compliant(diesel/JP8) and is critical to the Army's Force XXI initiatives. FUE was completed in Dec 93 and fielding continues(to be completed by 2013). A 30-60KW TQG re-engining initiative is currently on-going to ensure compliance with EPA standards, and to digitize control systems, enhance diagnostics/maintenance capabilities and interface with other supported digital systems. A contract for the 30-60KW reengineering effort was awarded in 1996. A 10 year follow-on production contract for 5-10-15KW sets was awarded in 1996. These sets are being procured for USA, USAF, USMC, USN and FMS.

Terrestrial Transmission

PM, DCATS

PFDOS

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

This budget line supports the Department of Defense approved program to modernize and integrate digital operations within the Pacific and European Theaters.

The architecture of the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) will be reconfigured to accommodate the rapidly changing deployment and realignment of forces within the Pacific and European Theaters. This program is a component of the Army's seamless Enterprise Network that provides compatibility across operational systems. The modernization program supports force projection through technology insertion and evolutionary changes. The program utilizes emerging technological developments to capitalize on digital information systems throughout the worldwide DISN. The theater Commanders-in-Chief require a robust infrastructure that will facilitate mobilization and sustainment of a deployed force.

Utility Generator Sets 100-200KW

PM, MEP

PDRR

DSA, CECOM

COL(P)

This is a joint program with the USA,USAF,USMC and USN. The 100KW set size is part of the TQG family ROC, plans are to start development in FY00 with a production phase planned to start in FY03. FUE is scheduled for FY04.

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Worldwide Technical Control PM, DCATS PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

Improvement Program (WWTCIP)

Worldwide Technical Control Improvement Program (WWTCIP) provides needed upgrades, expansion, and modernization of the Worldwide Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) technical control facilities in order to effect the integration and efficient operation of Defense Communication System digital transmission subsystems, and to reduce operating costs. This program provides DC power, timing and synch, line conditioning equipment, automatic technical control, digital patch and access system(DPAS), VF tactical interface, Defense Communication Systems TRI-TAC interface, and appropriate test equipment and associated hardware. WWTCIP supports worldwide communications transmission media and switching upgrades such as the DISN-Europe Extended Korean Improvement Program (EKIP), Japan Reconfiguration and Digitization, and Defense Satellite Communications. Program also funds the automation of Technical Control Facilities, as part of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) directed Korean C4I enhancements under EKIP and Korea Communications Infrastructure upgrade (KCIU).

ACAT LEVEL

IV

Total: 6

Program Title Program Mgr Current Phase

MDA

Dir, CECOM LRC

MDA Name

Mr. LaPlaca

Air Conditioners - ImprovedCECOM LRCEMDDir, CECOM LRCMr. LaPlaca

Environmental Control Unit

(IECU)

A new generation of air conditioners that will satisfy the requirement for operation of non ozone depleting refrigerants.

Army Space Heater CECOM LRC PFDOS

A diesel fueled, electric motor driven, clean air heater which replaces the gasoline fueled Herman Nelson heater.

Guardrail / Common Sensor CECOM LRC PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

(GR/CS), System 3

GR/CS System 3 is a corps-level SIGINT(COMINT & ELINT) collection and precision targeting system.

Meteorological Measuring Set CECOM LRC PFDOS Dir, CECOM LRC Mr. LaPlaca

AN/TMQ-H (MMS)

The MMS provides a mobile, lightweight upper air automated meteorological data sensing, collecting, processing, formatting and transmission system for the field artillery. The MMS ground terminal is housed in a lightweight multipurpose shelter (LMS) and transported by HMMWV. The system includes a total of 3 HMMWVs, 2 cargo trailers and a trailer mounted generator. Upper atmospheric data is collected by a balloon borne radiosonde that telemeters met data to the ground. The hydrogen generator produces hydrogen gas to inflate meteorological balloons. The HG will be used to support the MMS, AN/TMQ-41. Hydrogen is produced by heating a mixture of methanol and water in the presence of a catalyst. Heat is provided by burning methanol. The HG is mounted on a HMMWV.

QUICKFIX CECOM LRC PFDOS DSA, CECOM COL(P)

The AN/ALQ-151 (V)2, QUICKFIX, Special Purpose Countermeasures System, is an aviation asset. Installed in an EH-60A, Blackhawk Helicopter with a primary mission to INTERCEPT, LOCATE and JAM enemy communications and pass such intelligence to Military Intelligence elements. The EH-60A Helicopter, its Avionics, Aircraft Survivability Equipment (ASE), and Integrated Inertial Navigation System (IINS) is maintained under the Aviation Unit Maintenance (AVUM), Aviation Intermediate Maintenance (AVIM) and Depot maintenance philosophy. The Mission Equipment Package (MEP) is maintained under the four level maintenance concept: Unit Level (UL), Direct Support (DS), General Support (GS) and Depot.

Secure Telephone System CECOM LRC PFDOS Dir, CECOM LRC Mr. LaPlaca

Provides seamless interoperability between strategic and tactical system operations. Features include: Software upgradeable; Auto answer/unattended operation; ISDN (Digital) for voice, fax, VTC, Data; Matches MISSI Technologies; Compatible with LPPS (Lightweight Portable Power Supply)

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AMC Systems

ORGANIZATION

PEO, C3S

Total: 29

ACAT LEVEL IA

IAC

Total: 1

mud.

Program Title Program Mgr Current Phase MDA MDA Name

Global Command and Control PM, STCCS EMD ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

Systems - Army (GCCS-A)

The GCCS-A is the Army's Strategic and Theater Command and Control (C2) system, providing readiness information, planning, mobilization and deployment capability for the strategic commanders; and providing force employment (receipt of forces, intra-theater planning, readiness, force tracking and other theater level mission applications) for the theater commanders. GCCS-A provides Joint Common Operational Picture (COP) with supporting status and intelligence information. The GCCS-A is a user-oriented system that supports Army units from the National Command Authority, Commanders-In-Chiefs (CINCs) in the theater and down through the Joint Task Force Commander. It is part of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS) and provides a seamless Army extension from the strategic Joint GCCS system to echelons-corps-and-below (ECB). Compatibility and interoperability is achieved by building the GCCS-A applications to operate on the Defense Information Infrastructure Common Operating Environment (DII COE) and through interfaces to other C2 systems within the Army as well as to other services. The DII COE specifies a common system infrastructure for all C3 systems in accordance with the Joint Technical Architecture (JTA) guidelines. This approach provides common support architecture, with modular software for use by the services/agencies in developing mission-specific solutions to their C2 requirements. The system's hardware platform is based on Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) hardware and the products in the Common Hardware Software 2 (CHS-2) contract. The system architecture links users via Local Area Networks (LANs) in client/server configurations with an interface to Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SPIRNET) for worldwide communications.

ACAT LEVEL

IC

Total: 2

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable
 PM, MILSATCOM
 PFDOS
 AAE
 Mr. Hoeper

Tactical Terminal (SMART-T)

The SMART-T, mounted on a standard HMMWV, provides range extension for the Army's Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) system at Echelons Corps and Below. In addition, the terminal provides a capability to operate in four simultaneous, full duplex, communications channels. The Army is also integrating eight Air Force procured Ground Command Post (GNDCP) Terminals into the Army force structure. The GNDCP is a network control terminal, in fixed and transportable configurations, which operates and manages assigned service/CINC Milstar communications and user priorities.

Single-Channel Ground and

PM, TRCS

PFDOS

AAE

Mr. Hoeper

Airborne Radio System -- VHF

(SINCGARS)

The Single Channel Ground and Airborne Radio System (SINCGARS) provides commanders with a highly reliable, secure, easily maintained Combat Net Radio (CNR) that has both voice and data handling capability in support of Command and Control (C2) operations. SINCGARS, with the Internet Controller, provides the communications link for digitized force (Task Force XXI). SINCGARS configurations include manpack, vehicular (both low and high power), and airborne models. Communications Security (COMSEC) is integrated in currently produced versions of the ground and the airborne radios, and the System Improvement Program (SIP) models provide upgrades to enhance operational capability in the tactical internet (TI) environment. The Advanced System Improvement Program (ASIP) models-- of a reduced size and weight-- provide further enhancements to operational capability in the TI environment.

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ACAT LEVEL ID Total: 2

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Force XXI Battle Command
 PM, FBCB2
 EMD
 USD(A&T)
 Dr. Gansler

Brigade and Below (FBCB2)

The FBCB2 forms the principal Digital Battle Command System for the Army at Brigade-and-Below. It provides mounted/dismounted tactical combat, combat support and combat service support commanders, leaders and soldiers, on-the-move, with real-time/near real-time, battle command information and situational awareness from Brigade down to the soldier/platform level across all Battlefield Functional Areas (BFAs). FBCB2 is located in the mounted and dismounted maneuver (divisional, separate, heavy and light) cavalry/reconnaissance and armored cavalry, mechanized infantry and aviation units. The system features the interconnecting of platforms through a communications infrastructure called the Tactical Internet to pass Situation Awareness data and conduct Command and Control (C2).

Maneuver Control system (MCS) PM, ATCCS EMD/PFDOS USD(A&T) Dr. Gansler

The Maneuver Control System (MCS) provides automated, on-line, near-real-time capability for planning, coordinating, monitoring and controlling tactical operations. It automates the creation and distribution of the common tactical picture of the battlefield for the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). The MCS integrates battle information from other Battlefield Functional Area (BFA) Command and Control (C2) systems to provide timely, accurate status information, as well as situation awareness for the ABCS. The MCS Block IV software will incorporate the Common Operating environment (COE) and will be compliant with the Joint Technical Architecture. The software will also evolve to the ABCS. The MCS will be fielded on CHS-2 hardware and will implement a client/server architecture in a distributed computing environment.

ACAT LEVEL II Total: 6

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Advanced Field Artillery Tactical
 PM, FATDS
 PFDOS
 PEO, C3S
 BG Boutelle

Data System (AFATDS)

The Advanced Field Artillery Tactical Data System (AFATDS), under the auspices of Product Manager Fire Support, provides the mutli-service (Army and Marine Corps) automated Fire Support Command, Control and Communications portion of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). AFATDS enables the maneuver commander to plan and execute attacks on the right target, at the right time, with the right weapons system, and the right munitions. It provides for maximum utilization of fire support assets available on an expanding battlefield. It supports the close, deep and rear battle fire support requirements of land and littoral doctrine. AFATDS is designed for full interoperability with the other ABCS Battlefield Functional Areas (BFA) as well as with the Fire Support capabilities of the Navy's Joint Maritime Command Information System (JMCIS) and the Air Force's Theater Battle Management Core System (TBMCS). AFATDS provides integrated, automated support for planning, coordinating and controlling all fire support assets (field artillery, mortars, close air support, naval gunfire, attack helicopter, and offensive electronic warfare) and for executing counterfire, interdiction, and suppression of enemy targets for close and deep operations. AFATDS uses non-developmental, ruggedized, common hardware/software used by the other ABCS BFAs. AFATDS uses the results of its targetvalue analysis to establish target priorities to select the best weapon system from all fire support assets available, and to coordinate target acquisition and sensor assets to provide targeting information and target damage assessment data. Through interoperability with TBMCS, AFATDS will be able to recommend tasks for close air support of ground troops as well as track and maintain joint air targets. The AFATDS-JMCIS interface allows for the exchange of friendly and enemy unit information and battlefield geometry messages. The AFATDS software is being developed in incremental, fieldable versions to accommodate evolving technology, doctrines, tactics, weapons capabilities and procedures. Each version adds capability and functionality with AFATDS '04 currently projected as the objective system. AFATDS follows the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans (DCSOPS) approved "First to Fight" fielding schedule, which prioritizes fieldings to units to be deployed into combat first.

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All Source Analysis System PM, Intel Fusion EMD/PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

(ASAS)

The All Source Analysis System (ASAS) is the Intelligence Electronic Warfare (IEW) sub-element of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). A "system of systems," it is built upon the common hardware (CHS-2) platform. ASAS provides fused all-source, near-real-time intelligence and targeting products to collateral and compartmental levels. It also provides warfighting commanders, at all echelons, with timely and comprehensive understanding of the current threat situation for the common tactical picture. ASAS automates IEW asset management, intelligence preparation of the battlefield and dissemination. It supports all echelons and functions in all phases of military operations across the full spectrum of conflict, and is mission critical. ASAS is tactically deployable; it receives and correlates data from strategic and tactical intelligence sensors and sources. It produces ground battle situation analysis through threat integration, rapidly disseminates intelligence information, provides target nominations, and helps manage organic IEW assets. ASAS supports current operations and future planning.

Army Data Distribution System PM, TRCS PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

(Enhanced Position Location

Reporting System) (ADDS)

(EPLRS)

ADDS (EPLRS) is a direct outgrowth of the USMC PLRS and will provide battlefield commanders combat information on the position of their forces in addition to supporting the majority of the data needs of the multitude of computers to be fielded as part of the Army Tactical Command and Control System (ATCCS). The ADDS (EPLRS) consists of a Net Control Station which is used to manage up to 460 Enhanced PLRS User Units (EPUUs). The EPUU is a 28 pound medium-speed data radio that can be configured as a Manpack Unit, a Surface Vehicle Unit and an Airborne Vehicle Unit, providing the capacity for medium and high volume data distribution communication on a near real-time basis, position location and navigation, and situational awareness for Army tactical commanders to reduce fratricide.

 Combat Service Support Control
 PM, STCCS
 EMD/LRIP
 PEO, C3S
 BG Boutelle

System (CSSCS)

The Combat Service Support Control System (CSSCS) provides timely situational awareness and force projection information to determine capability to support current operations and sustain future operations. CSSCS is a decision-support system that assists commanders and their staffs in planning and executing CSS operations. The CSSCS will rapidly collect, store, analyze, and disseminate critical logistics, medical, financial and personnel information. Currently, CSS commanders and staffs manually gather, correlate, and analyze volumes of technical data from the existing Standard Army Management Information

Systems (STAMIS) and the Army Tactical Command and Control Systems (ATCCS). The CSSCS extracts summary information from the STAMIS, accepts input from other elements of the CSS community, and exchanges information with other automated systems to evaluate CSS information with other automated systems to evaluate CSS information about the force-level commander's tactical courses of actions. The CSSCS is the combat service support component of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). The CSSCS is organic to CSS units and headquarters staffs, within the maneuver brigades, separate brigades, armored cavalry regiments, divisions, corps, and Echelons Above Corps (EAC). The CSSCS is comprised of computer units procured through the Project Manager (PM) ATCCS, Product Managers for Common Hardware (CH) and Common Software (CS) for Common Operating Environment (COE) Software and CSSCS-unique software. The CSSCS is deployed in a tent configuration and can also be housed in the family of Standardized Integrated Command Post Systems (SICPS) provided by PM Tactical Operations Center/Air and Missile Defense Command and Control System (TOC/AMDCCS).

Common Hardware Systems PM, ATCCS PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

The CHS program improves interoperability and lowers life cycle costs by standardizing Battlefield Command and Control (C2) automation through centralized buys of Non-Developmental Items (NDI), standardized protocols and the development of reusable Common Software (CS). The program provides CHS to over 80 Army and Department of Defense customers. Two primary contracts are available with the following hardware: the CHS-2 and Lightweight Computer Unit (LCU) programs, CHS-2 Ultra Computer Unit (UCU), Handheld Terminal Unit (HTU), High Capacity Computer Unit (HCU), Compact Computer Unit (CCU), Notebook Computer Unit (NCU), and the LCU and Tactical Communications Interface Module (TCIM) for interface to tactical radios. These contracts provide commercial, ruggedized and highly ruggedized hardware versions of computers and peripherals. They also provide commercial industry based logistics support

that meets the unique requirements of the tactical military units.

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Forward Area Air Defense PM, EMD PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Command, Control, and TOC/AMDCCS

Intelligence System (FAADC2I)

The Forward Area Air Defense Command and Control (FAADC2), under the auspices of Product Manager Air and Missile Defense Command and Control
Systems, provides an automated means of providing target data to FAAD weapons, to protect friendly aircraft, and to facilitate management of the air battle.

The FAADC2 system consists of non-developmental computers, displays, printers, and communication systems that are common to the Army Battle
Command System (ABCS); and the requisite software to enable the execution of air defense Engagement Operations (EO) and Force Operations (FO) through
the Air and Missile Defense Workstation. The FAADC2I integrates air defense fire units, sensors, liaison elements, and command posts into a synergistic
system capable of defeating and denying the aerial threat. It provides the automated interface (Division and below) for the air defense component to the
ABCS, and allows the commanders and staffs to communicate, plan coordinate, and control the counter-air fight. The system is capable of collecting, storing,
processing, displaying and disseminating situational awareness (air and ground) targeting data, and battle command information throughout FAAD units and from
other Air Defense Areas (ADA), Army, Joint and Combined elements. FAADC2I enhances the ability of commanders, staff and weapon system operators to
visualize the battlespace, realize situational awareness, defeat the enemy, and synchronize operations with the support unit. It supports the digitization of the
battlefield by providing Airspace Situational Awareness and Force Level Command and Control. Block III software development of the objective system will
achieve ABCS horizontal interoperability via the FAADC2 interface with AMDWS and merge Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) software
and FAADC2 as one central processing unit at the fire unit level.

ACAT LEVEL III Total: 17

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Air and Missile Defense Planning
 PM,
 PFDOS
 PEO, C3S
 BG Boutelle

 and Control System (AMDPCS)
 TOC/AMDCCS

AMDPCS provides a common air/missile defense operational planning tool for air defense commanders at all echelons of command (battery through theater) for all air/missile defense weapon systems (Stinger Based Short Range Air Defense, PATRIOT, Theater High-Altitude Area Defense, etc.) and is under the auspices of the Product Manager for Air and Missile Defense Command and Control Systems. The Air and Missile Defense Workstation (AMDWS) is the air/missile defense component of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). Although AMDWS is a component of the AMDPCS, it is fielded as a component to Air Defense Area Brigades and with each air and missile defense weapon system. Through digital linkages with the various air defense weapon systems and the joint air surveillance net, the AMDWS provides the ABCS with the air component of the common tactical picture at the Division and Corps echelons of command. The AMDWS provides interoperability between all components of the air/missile defense force and the ABCS. In addition, the AMDWS provides interoperability with the air planning component of the U.S. Air Force/U. S. Navy Theater Battle Management Core Systems (TBMCS). The AMDWS also provides interoperability with the German air/missile defense command and control system. The AMDWS is a cooperative development between Program Executive Office (PEO) Command Control and Communication Systems; PEO Air Missile Defense; and the Ballistic Missile Defense organization.

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Army Data Distribution System PM, TRCS PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

(Near Term Digital Radio System)

(ADDS (NTDRS))

The ADDS (NTDRS) creates the Army communications data backbone from platoon to brigade for Force XXI. It includes two major products: Enhanced Position Location Reporting System (EPLRS) and Near-Term Digital Radio System (NTDRS). The EPLRS provides data distribution and position/navigation services in near real time for the warfighter at brigade and below level, in support of Battlefield Functional Area hosts and the Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below (FBCB2) program. EPLRS consists of a Network Control Station and EPLRS User Units (EPUUs) that can be configured as a Manpack Unit, a Surface Vehicle Unit, and an Airborne Vehicle Unit. EPLRS uses time-division, multiple-access communications architecture to avoid transmission contention along with frequency hopping, error detection, and correction with interleaving. It also uses spread spectrum technology to provide jamming resistance. The NTDRS is a largely non-developmental item (NDI) R&D program that fulfills the Army's near-term requirements for a higher-capacity data network between critical nodes within the Tactical Internet. Consisting of wideband data radios and Network Management Terminals, the NTDRS provides additional network capacity in the timeframe required for the First Digitized Division (FDD). The NTDRS will be the primary data hauler between the Brigade Tactical Operations Centers (TOC), the Battalion TOCs, high data rate logistics hosts and all mobile TOCs. It will help support the MSE TPN and EPLRS data networks for the FDD. It also provides: operation on-the-move in all terrain and foliage, Tactical Multinet Gateway/Internet Controller interfaces for seamless links with SINCGARS data, MSE TPN, and EPLRS data nets, compliance with the Joint Technical Architecture-Army and secret high system operations.

Army Key Management System

PM, WIN-T

EMD/PFDOS

PEO. C3S

BG Boutelle

(AKMS)

AKMS is the Army's system to automate the functions of Communications Security (COMSEC) key management control and distribution, Electronic

Counter-Countermeasures (ECCM) generation and distribution and Signal Operation Instructions (SOI) management. The program is under the auspices of

Product Manager Communications Management Systems. AKMS will electronically generate and distribute Army key and key-related material, thereby limiting
adversarial access to, and reducing the vulnerability of, Army Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) systems. AKMS
capabilities will also increase operational flexibility and reduce force response time. It provides communications and network planning and key management.

The AKMS automates key generation and distribution while supporting joint interoperability. Direction was provided in Fiscal Year 98 to separate the Local

COMSEC Management Software (LCMS) from the Automated Communications Engineering System (ACES). LCMS is the COMSEC accounting and generation
software and ACES is the network planning software. This action will insure interoperability with the other services, improve the user acceptance of the
system, and allow the Project Manager to more efficiently maintain configuration management for existing and future Army systems. AKMS is part of the
management/support infrastructure for the Warfighter Information Network-Terrestrial (WIN-T) program, which provides critical functions for the Army's digital
systems and Force XXI digitization effort.

Counter Intelligence/Human

PM, Intel Fusion

EMD/PFDOS

PEO, C3S

BG Boutelle

Intelligence (CI/HUMINT)

CI/HUMINT Automated Tools Set (CHATS) is the CI/HUMINT component of the Intelligence and Electronic Warfighter (IEW) sub-element of the Army Battle

Command System (ABCS). It is the intelligence automation system that meets the Army tactical CI/HUMINT information collection, investigation,
interrogation, operation, document exploitation, and force protection automation requirements. Operating up to the SECRET level, the CHATS enables

CI/HUMINT team leaders to manage assets and analyze information collected through investigations, interrogations, collection, and document exploitation. CI
teams can store collected information electronically in a local database, associate information with digital photography, interactively generate standard
messages, transmit/receive information over existing military and civilian communications, query stored information in local databases and share databases
with like systems. CHATS provides these functions using (primarily) a combination of Commercial-Off-the-Shelf and tailored Government-developed
software, operating on the CHATS laptop computer within a hardened transport case. CHATS is interoperable with the Defense Counter Intelligence Information
System (DCIIS) and is Y2K compliant.

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Digital Topographic Support PM, CTIS EMD PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

System (DTSS)

The DTSS is a standard, automated, tactical combat support system capable of receiving, reformatting, creating, manipulating, merging, updating, storing, and retrieving digital topographic data, then processing these data into hardcopy and softcopy topographic products. The DTSS accepts topographic and multispectral imagery data from the National Imagery and Mapping Agency standard digital databases and from commercial sources. DTSS functional capabilities include creation of intervisibility, mobility, environmental, 3- terrain visualization and special-purpose products; and the creation, augmentation, modification and management of topographic data. The DTSS will provide updated map background and terrain intelligence information to all the Army Battle Command System (ABCS) workstations on the battlefield, and accept terrain intelligence/data updates from these systems. The DTSS uses the latest Commercial-Off-The-Shelf (COTS) technology in printers, scanners, and computer workstations combined with image processing and geographic information system software. The DTSS will be supported by environmental control units, generators, and communication equipment, which is part of the standard Army inventory. The tactical system will be produced in two variants: the Heavy (DTSS-H) and Light (DTSS-L). The DTSS-H will be housed in a 20-foot ISO shelter and mounted on a standard 5-ton truck. The DTSS-L will be housed in a lightweight multipurpose shelter mounted on High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV).

Global Broadcast Service (GBS) GBS Joint

S Joint

PFDOS

PEO, C3S

BG Boutelle

Program Office

GBS is an ACAT ID Joint Service Program reporting to PEO Space. The U.S. Air Force was designated the executive agent to manage the program. PM MILSATCOM (Army) supports the GBS Joint Program Office as members of the hardware, logistics and testing integrated product teams. GBS is an integrated communications system consisting of uplink injection sites, broadcast satellites, receive terminals and management processing. GBS responds to the need for high-speed, one-way broadcast of high volume multi-media information. Information such as imagery, weather data, maps, logistics, air-tasking orders, and video is transmitted from a primary injection point and theater injection point to users world wide with fixed and satellites. Lease of the commercial Ku band satellites will augment UFO GBS coverage gaps.

** The Army terminal portion of the GBS program is ACAT III.

Initial Fire Support Automated

PM, FATDS

PFDOS

PEO, C3S

BG Boutelle

System (IFSAS)

The Initial Fire Support Automated System (IFSAS) under the auspices of Product Manager Fire Support is designed to provide limited automation of Fire Support Command and Control at battalion nodes and above. The system gives commanders the ability to perform automated fire support planning and execution prior to the arrival of the AFATDS. The system utilizes ATCCS CHS LCU and has been fielded to both active and NG/Reserve units to provide early automation capabilities.

Integrated Meteorological

PM, Intel Fusion

EMD/PFDOS

PEO, C3S

BG Boutelle

System (IMETS)

The IMETS is the weather component of the Intelligence Electronic Warfare (IEW) sub-element of the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). IMETS provides commanders at all echelons with an automated weather system to receive, process, and disseminate weather observations, forecasts, and weather and environmental effects decision aids to all Battlefield Operating Systems (BOS). It consists of three basic configurations to enable the full range of military operations to be supported from large Major Regional Conflicts (MRC) to small task forces supporting peacekeeping missions: a) Command Post (CP) configuration for fixed facilities at Echelons-Above-Corps (EAC) level where the IMETS is permanently integrated into the Local Area Network (LAN); b) vehicle mounted configuration for tactical operations where the supported echelon move frequently; and c) light configuration for task organized elements of a supported echelon, integrated into a small task force, where lightweight, easily deployed core weather functions can be performed. It is a mobile, tactical automated weather system mounted on a High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV). It provides automation and communication support to Air Force Combat Weather Teams assigned to the Army at Echelons-Above Corps (EAC) down to Aviation Battalions and to Army Special Operations Forces.

IMETS receives weather information from polar-orbiting civilian and defense meteorological satellites, Air Force Global Weather Central, artillery meteorological and remote sensors and civilian forecast centers. IMETS processes and collates forecasts, observations, and climatological data to produce timely and

accurate weather products tailored to the specific warfighter's needs. The most significant weather and environmental support to warfighters are the automated tactical decision aids. These graphics display the impact of the weather on current or planned operations for both friendly and enemy forces. The warfighter can thus more effectively employ his forces and weapons systems to achieve success in battle.

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http://www.sarda.army.mil/acat/acat99_2/DISC4sysByOrg/DISC4 Sys by Org_ Then ACAT_1Page14.html (2 of 2) [10/7/1999 3:12:17 PM]

Integrated System Control PM, WIN-T PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

(ISYSCON)

The ISYSCON (under the auspices of Product Manager Communications Management Systems) provides a centralized capability for planning and managing all tactical communication networks on the battlefield and interfaces with each Battlefield Functional Area (BFA) in the Army Battle Command System (ABCS). The ISYSCON serves as the architectural foundation on which to build network management at Brigade and Below through Echelons-Above-Corps (EAC). The ISYSCON software will reside on a Standard Integrated Command Post System (SICPS) platform, which will house the Common Hardware System (CHS) II Hardware client/server architecture. The ISYSCON facility will perform communications/automation management process by automating essential functions including: Network Planning and Engineering; Battlefield Spectrum Management (BSM); Wide Area Network (WAN) Management; Communications Security (COMSEC) Management; and the Command and Control (C2) of Signal units. A change to the requirements document has added the Satellite requirement for ISYSCON to manage Local Area Network (LAN), WANs, and ABCS platforms at theater, corps, and division, down to Brigades and the maneuver battalion levels. A further change to the ISYSCON Required Operational Capability (ROC) specified the need for Tactical Internet and Tactical Operations Centers (TOC) LAN management. It specified a need to perform network planning, initialization and management of the Tactical Internet systems (Force XXI Battle Command Brigade and Below, Enhanced Position Location Reporting System, Combat Net Radio, Near Term Data Radio) and TOC LAN ABCS systems. The ISYSCON will provide the Signal Command and staff with a centralized planning and control capability to manage C2 tactical communication networks in support of combat forces, weapon systems, and battlefield automated systems. It will function as the battlefield communications infrastructure management system at division through theater/echelons and in support of independent task force operation. The ISYSCON program serves as the baseline foundation to support the future network management initiatives tied the digitized Army and Warfighter Information Network-Terrestrial (WIN-T) architecture. ISYSCON is key to successful communications management for the First Digitized Division/First Digitized Corps and is a critical part of the Army Vision 2010 for Information Dominance.

Joint Collection ManagementPM, Intel FusionEMD/PFDOSPEO, C3SBG Boutelle

Tools (JCMT)

The JCMT provides all-source collection management; permit combat leaders to effectively use collection to answer mission critical intelligence needs. It is the Department of Defense Intelligence Information System (DoDIIS) migration system for all-source collection management. It will be used by national, theater, and tactical organizations of all services. JCMT provides tools for gathering, organizing, and tracking intelligence collection requirements for all intelligence disciplines. The JCMT system also provides collection managers with automated support to determine which intelligence products are already available that might satisfy intelligence collection requirements. If products are not available, JCMT's various databases and platform/sensor models can be queried for data about asset capabilities and availabilities. This allows a collection manager to determine if requirements can be satisfied by existing collection missions or whether new collection is required. The collection manager uses JCMT to develop collection plans, generate tasking and request messages. A key feature of JCMT, which will be enhanced in the future, is its ability to ascertain the status of requirements that have been forwarded to other organizations for action.

 Joint Tactical Information
 PM, TRCS
 PFDOS
 PEO, C3S
 BG Boutelle

Distribution System (JTIDS)

The Link-16 JTIDS program is contained within the overall Army Data Distribution System (ADDS) program. The ADDS will create the Army communications data backbone from platoon to brigade for Force XXI. The JTIDS program is a joint program representing all services and allied force requirements. Its purpose is to acquire a digital information system for tactical interoperability and awareness that complies with the Assistant Secretary of Defense/Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence policy establishing Link-16 as the Department of Defense's primary tactical data link for Command, Control and Intelligence. The primary use of the Army's Class 2M terminal is to provide an interoperable joint and allied Link-16 tactical digital data link with air, ground, surface and subsurface platforms. The Link-16 program supports the Army's Theater Air and Missile Defense Engagement Operations. The Army intends to migrate to the Multifunctional Information Distribution System through investment in an Army variant of the multi-national terminal.

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Lightweight Forward Entry PM, FATDS PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Device (LFED) / Forward Entry

Device (FED)

The LFED/FED (under the auspices of Product Manager Fire Support) is a programmable input/output device used for composing, editing, transmitting, receiving and displaying alphanumeric and graphic messages for transmission over standard military radios. Forward Observer System (FOS) software enables users to plan, control and execute fire support operations at maneuver platoon, company battalion and brigade levels. The LFED/FED is an integral part of the digitized system architecture. It provides the vital sensor-to-shooter link required for effective fires. The LFED/FED also provides critical situational awareness for forward deployed field artillery units. It provides the initial digital entry device required for FO and Combat Observation Lasing Teams (COLT). The LFED/FED program provides the hardware platform to support Department of Defense Mandated Interoperability/Army digitization requirements (to include implementation of MIL-STD-188-220A protocol and Variable Message Format) to support the new functional user requirements under the next software release and C4I technical architecture requirements. It is used in the Heavy Divisions by the FO, Field Artillery (FA) Battery Commanders and Fire Support Team (FIST) personnel.

Single Channel Anti-jamPM, MILSATCOMPFDOSPEO, C3SBG Boutelle

Manportable (SCAMP)

The Milstar Single Channel Anti-Jam Manportable (SCAMP) Block I is a manportable, battery-powered terminal that provides four channel LDR secure voice at 2400 bps and secure data at 75-2400 bps through the use of the Extremely High Frequency (EHF) Milstar satellite. The program is under the auspices of Product Manager Manportable Satellite Systems. This capability provides worldwide, two-way, anti-jam, low-probability-of-intercept detection, secure voice, and data communications through all levels of conflict and crisis. The terminal weighs 38 pounds within the transit case and is delivered with an accessory case, which includes an external power adapter, speaker and assorted baseband cables. Development is underway for technologies leading to an objective SCAMP Block II, 12-15 pounds, and manportable terminal.

SPITFIRE (Formally known as PM, MILSATCOM PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Enhanced Manpack UHF

Terminal) (EMUT)

The SPITFIRE radio program (under the auspices of Product Manager, Manportable Satellite Systems) is a Ultra High Frequency (UHF) manpack, small, lightweight, manportable, single channel satellite communications terminal that supports the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Special Operations Forces units' requirements for use on the 5 and 25 kHz channels of the UHF Follow-On (UFO) satellites. The Spitfire has embedded Communications Security and 5/25 kHz Demand Assigned Multiple Access (DAMA) capability and will replace the existing inventory of single channel SATCOM radios. It is highly mobile, easy to operate and weighs less than 12 pounds, excluding battery.

Standard Integrated Command PM, PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Post System (SICPS) TOC/AMDCCS

The SICPS is a family of standard Command Post (CP) facilities under the auspices of Product Manager Platforms. The family includes a Tent CP, a Rigid Wall Shelter (RWS) CP, a Track Vehicle CP (M1068), a 5-Ton Expansible Van CP, and a Soft Top High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMV) CP. The Tent CP is eleven by eleven feet and supported by a three-piece aluminum frame, with interchangeable fabric sidewalls. Any of these can be removed when attaching two or more tents. The Tent CP is fielded with two tables, mapboards, and a fluorescent light set. It can be attached to any of the other SICPS variants, except the 5-Ton Expansible Van CP, by replacing one sidewall with an interface boot wall. The RWS CP mounts on the HMMVV shelter carrier (M1097) and is powered by an on-board ten kW generator. Components include: equipment racks, internal lighting and blackout, power and signal import/export panels, internal wiring/cabling, vehicular intercom system, 18000 BTU environmental control unit, chemical/biological protection, electromagnetic interference shielding, and Quick Erect Antenna Mast (QEAM). The CP provides workspace for two-each Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) workstations and operators. The Track Vehicle CP is a modification of the existing M577 track vehicle to the M1068 CP vehicle. Added components include: an on-board five kW generator, equipment racks, internal lighting, power and signal import/export panels, internal wiring/cabkubgm vehicular intercom system, QEAM and workspace for two-each C4I workstations and operators. The 5-Ton Expansible Van CP is an installation kit, M-2780/G for the existing 5-Ton

Expansible Van (M934A2) and provides equipment racks, internal light and blackout, power and signal import/export panels, internal wiring/cabling, QEM and workspace for four-each moveable C4I workstations and operators. The Soft Top HMMWVCP is an installation kit, M2727/G for existing HMMWV and provides equipment racks, internal lighting and blackout, power and signal import/export modules, internal wiring/cabling, mount for QEAM, and workspace for two-each C4I workstations and operators.

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Super High Frequency (SHF) PM, MILSATCOM PFDOS PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Tri-Band Advanced Range

Extension Terminal (STAR-T)

The AN/TSC-156 (V) 3/4/5 is being provided as part of the Tactical Tri-band-Terminal High Mobility Multi-purpose Wheeled Vehicle (HMMWV) (T3 (H) program under the auspices of Product Manager Tri-Band Terminals. This program combined the requirements of the U.S. Army, U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), Joint Communications Support Element (JCSE) and the U.S. Marine Corps. The Army will use two primary configurations; the AN/TSC-156 (V) 3 standard version (non-switch), also used by the U.S. Marine Corps and JCSE, and the AN/TSC-156 (V) 4/5-switch versions. The Army's AN/TSC-156 (V) 3 will provide force projection inter- and intra-theater connectivity between TRI-TAC switches at Echelons-Above-Corps (EAC) to include split based operations between the theater and the sustaining base. At Echelons-Corps and Below (ECB) standard versions will provide the same extended range connectivity between elements in the Mobile Subscriber Equipment network at selected ECB units. The AN/TSC-156 (V) 4/5 will provide local and tandem switching capability for selected nodes and headquarters at EAC and ECB units, in addition to range extension. The AN/TSC-156 (V) 3/4/5 will replace AN/TSC-85B/93B and AN/TSC-143 terminals at EAC and designated signal units. It will complement the AN/TSC-154 Extremely High Frequency (EHF) Milstar Secure Mobile Anti-jam Reliable Tactical-Terminal (SMART-T) at ECB. The Warfighter Information Network (WIN) architecture in conjunction with the Joint Technical Architecture will initiate a trend toward commonality with commercial switching and data standards to include end instruments. The AN/TSC-156 (V) 3/4/5 are tri-band, multi-channel, tactical satellite communications terminals that operate within the Super High Frequency (SHF) satellite spectrum over military X-band and commercial C and Ku band satellites. The transport configuration for the Low Rate Initial Production versions will be two Heavy HMMWVs with transition to the Enhanced Capacity Vehicles (ECV) for production. The terminals have a 3

Tactical Operations Center (TOC)

PM,

PFDOS

PEO, C3S

BG Boutelle

TOC/AMDCCS

TOC incorporates Army Battle Command Systems (ABCS), standard vehicles, shelters and tentage, and are transportable in military aircraft. TOCs are digitized, tactically mobile, and fully integrated. Military-Off-The-Shelf (MOTS), Non-Developmental Items (NDI), Commercial Off-The-Shelf (COTS), and emerging technologies are incorporated, and the centers are Defense Information Infrastructure/Common Operating Environment (DII/COE) and Joint Technical Architecture (JTA)-Army (JTA-A) compliant. TOCs are interoperable across all Army mission areas and Joint/Allied mission nodes, and provide a common operational picture. TOCs also provide "Jump" or split-based operations, and command and control protection. They are modular and highly reconfigurable. Operations are revolutionized through a combination of state-of-the-art processing, communications, and information transport methods, using tactical internetting, and the latest networking capabilities. Information dominance is achieved through the orderly evolution of capabilities; these were demonstrated during Advanced Warfighting Experiments, Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations, collaborative planning, Advanced Technology Demonstrations, improved displays, communication, and data transfer.

ACAT LEVEL

Pre-MDAP

Total: 1

Program Title

Program Mgr

Current Phase

MDA

MDA Name

Tuesday, October 05, 1999

First Previous Next Last

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Warfighter Information PM, WIN-T * PEO, C3S BG Boutelle

Network-Terrestrial (WIN-T)

The WIN-T program provides tactical communications enhancements and downsizing modernization to the Area Common User System (ACUS) to migrate to the Army's WIN system architecture. The ACUS Modernization Plan (MP) documents the current requirements for horizontal technology integration and planned changes to the Mobile Subscriber Equipment (MSE) system for Echelons Corps and Below and Tri-Services Tactical Communications (TRI-TAC) systems for Echelons Above Corps (EAC). The ACUS MP serves as the requirements document for MSE/TRI-TAC transition to objective WIN-T. The WIN-T Operational Requirement Document (ORD) (draft) is currently undergoing review/coordination. WIN-T is the Army's wide area communications network, providing high speed, long-range communications for voice, video and data to Warfighting Command Posts from Brigade to EAC. WIN is comprised of seven components:

Power Projection/Sustaining Base, Satellite Transport, Terrestrial Transport, Tactical Internet/Combat Net Radio, Information Services and Network Management.

WIN-T portion includes the Terrestrial Transport and supporting Network Management, Security, and Information Services. WIN-T is part of the transport system, which includes transmission, switching and subscriber services. WIN-T provides a simultaneous dynamically allocated voice, data and video capability to the soldier at all levels of security. WIN-T will allow seamless flow and interoperability among Joint Technical Architecture-Army (JTA-A) compliant sustaining base systems that produce use of exchange information electronically. WIN-T will decrease the number and type of communications systems. This reduction of systems will result in efficiencies with training, maintenance and logistics.

* Due to the nature of the program, the Acquisition Phase has not been established.

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ORGANIZATION

PEO, IS

Total: 2

ACAT LEVEL

IAM

Total: 1

Program Title Program Mgr

1081411111181

Current Phase

MDA

MDA Name

Reserve Component Automation

PM, RCAS

ARMY CIO

LTG Campbell

System (RCAS)

A comprehensive computer system to support the decision making needs of commanders, staff and functional managers responsible for leading and managing Army Guard and Army Reserve units. It provides all the information necessary to support mobilization of the Army Guard and Army Reserve units. It also significantly improves our ability to accomplish the hundreds of day-to-day administrative tasks at home station more efficiently.

* Increments 1 & 2: PFDOS; Increments 3, 4-7: EMD

ACAT LEVEL

IIA

Total: 1

Program Title

Program Mgr

Current Phase

MDA

MDA Name

Distributed Training Technology

PM, DTTP

PFDOS

ARMY CIO

LTG Campbell

Project (DTTP)

The Distributed Training Technology Project (DTTP) was initiated by Congress in FY95 and continues under annual Congressional direction. DTTP provides distance learning classrooms not currently addressed in the Army Distance Learning Plan. The primary mission of the DTTP is to provide access to distributed military readiness training to members of the National Guard who, for geographic or logistical reasons, do not have ready access to other Army distance learning facilities. DTTP facilities are also available to soldiers and civilian support personnel of other Army components for military training and education.

The project is on track to complete approximately 200 classroom installations by the end of calendar year 1999. The project's objectives are threefold:

Improve readiness by providing greater access to military training and education; lower cost and improve performance through consolidation of common telecommunication requirements and facilitate command, control, communications, and computing within the Army National Guard; and foster economic development, improve educational levels, and provide information access through shared use with the communities in which the Guard is based. Congressional language has also directed DTTP to address training needs in the areas of: Weapons of Mass Destruction, support to FEMA, Partnership for Peace, Youth Programs, and counterdrug activities.

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ORGANIZATION PEO, STAMIS *Total: 15*

ACAT LEVEL IAC

Total: 9

Program Title Program Mgr Current Phase MDA MDA Name

Army Recruiting Information PM, ARISS * ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

Support System (ARISS)

ARISS will provide the Army standard software tools and associated automation infrastructure to support the overall Army recruiting mission. ARISS will aid

Army recruiters in achieving new accession goals in an era of dwindling resources.

* This system is being developed in blocks, software packages or increments and consequently cannot be placed in phases.

Automated Information PM, AIT ** PEO, STAMIS Mr. Carroll

Technology (AIT)

AIT is a contract vehicle to provide a suite of commercial hardware peripherals used to automate data collection, making possible a number of initiatives that increase productivity and operational efficiency throughout the Department of Defense.

** These products/projects are hardware platforms, devices, and/or peripherals for other STAMIS/ARMY/OSD and cannot be placed in phases.

Global Combat Support Support PM, GCSS-A * ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

System - Army (GCSS-Army)

This system will be the business automation/tactical enabler for the total Army Combat Service Support (CSS) mission area and will constitute the Army portion of the Global Combat Support System. GCSS-Army supports the CSS functions of manning, arming, fizing, fueling, moving, and sustaining soliders and their systems. GCSS-Army will consist of 6 major modules: Supply/Property, Maintenance, Ammunition, Supply Support, Integrated Materiel Management Module, Management Module. The system will be developed in a 3-tier implementation concept: Tier 1: modernization of 15 logistics STAMIS baselines; Tier 2: integration of retail/wholesale logistics functionality: Tier 3: implementing interoperability at the joint level.

*Tier 1 is current in EMD phase-post MS II; Tiers 2 & 3 are in CE phase-post MS 0 and undergoing planning and pre-development efforts.

Medical Communications for PM, MC4 * DoD CIO Mr. Money

Combat Casualty Care (MC4)

An integration of medical information systems to capture the medical record and link care in the "Theater of Conflict" with the sustaining base for enhanced medical care to the warfighter. Currently planning for Army implementation of the DoD software program TMIP (Theater Medical Information Program).

* These systems are being developed in blocks, software packages or increments consequently they cannot be placed in phases.

Standard Army Maintenance PM, GCSS-A PFDOS PEO, STAMIS Mr. Carroll

System (SAMS)

SAMS automates day-to-day weapon system and subcomponent readiness status, maintenance and related repair parts information and management functions from the tactical Direct Support/General Support activities to Installation activities (both TOE and TDA units). SAMS functionally will be reengineered into the maintenance module of the GCSS-Army system.

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Standard Army Retail Supply PM, GCSS-A PFDOS PEO, STAMIS Mr. Carroll

System (SARSS)

SARSS automates the Army retail supply operations and management for the Total Army, including stock record accounting and supply management for Classes II, III (package), IV, VII and IX (less COMSEC) within the theater of operations and CONUS. SARSS functionality will be reengineered into modules of the GCSS-Army system.

Standard Installation/Division PM, SIDPERS PFDOS ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

Personnel System (SIDPERS-3)

SIDPERS-3 is an automated military personnel system that directly supports the Army's warfighting ability by providing commanders at all echelons from the field to the HQ with necessary personnel information to make accurate decisions and effectively manage personnel assets. The system will serve the Active Army in peacetime and the Total Army during war and mobilization.

Total Army Distance Learning PM, TADLP * ARMY CIO LTG Campbell

Program (TADLP)

The Total Army Distance Learning Program will deliver standardized individual training, selected collective training, and self-development training to soldiers and units at the right place and right time through the application of multiple electronic technologies.

* This system is being developed in blocks, software packages or increments consequently cannot be placed in phases.

Unit Level Logistics System PM, GCSS-A * PEO, STAMIS Mr. Carroll

(ULLS)

ULLS is the Army standard, automated, logistics system for unit Prescribed Load List (PLL) and maintenance management operations. Automates repair parts, supply functions, maintenance management operations, aircraft records, and historical data to improve accuracy and timeliness. ULLS consists of Air, Ground, and S4 components. Standard Properpty Book System-Redesined (SPBS-R) project has been combined with the ULLS program. ULLS/SPBS-R functionality will be reengineered as modules of the GCSS-Army system.

ACAT LEVEL IAM Total: 3

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Defense Message System-Army
 PM, DMS ARMY
 PFDOS
 DoD CIO
 Mr. Money

(DMS-Army)

DMS is managed by DISA and USAF is the Procurement Agent. DMS facilitates and coordinates an integrated message system that provides command and control message capabilities for all DoD locations--sustaining to battlefield bases. DMS-Army handles the fielding, integration and sustainment for the Army.

Joint Computer-Aided PM, JCALS * DoD CIO Mr. Money

Acquisition and Logistics

Support (JCALS)

JCALS is a Joint Services program effort to specify, acquire, implement, and field a Computer-aided Acquisition and Logistic Support (CALS) system that generates, processes and exchanges logistic and acquisition technical information in digital form to manage life cycle system support within and among the military services, defense agencies, and industry. JCALS initial application is Joint Technical Manuals.

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^{*} This system is being developed in blocks, software packages or increments and consequently cannot be placed in phases.

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Transportation Coordinators' PO, TC-AIMS II * DoD CIO Mr. Money

Automated Information for

Movement System II (TC-AIMS II)

TC-AIMS II is a joint service migration system that provides an integrated set of transportation applications to facilitate movements management of personnel, equipment and supplies from home station to a conflict and back. This system also includes daily transportation management, traffic management, commercial carrier interfaces, movement control and mode operations in garrison, in depots, consolidation activities and transshipment locations.

* This system is being developed in blocks, software packages or increments consequently cannot be placed in phases.

Total: 1

ACAT LEVEL IIA

Program TitleProgram MgrCurrent PhaseMDAMDA NameStandard Army AmmunitionPM, GCSS-APFDOSPEO, STAMISMr. Carroll

System (SAAS)

SAAS program is the Army's peacetime and wartime ammunition management system. It accomplishes all stock control accounting and supply management from Division through Theater. SAAS functionality will be re-engineered into the ammunition module of the GCSS-Army system.

ACAT LEVEL IV Total: 2

 Program Title
 Program Mgr
 Current Phase
 MDA
 MDA Name

 Combat Service Support
 PO, TACMIS
 **
 PEO, STAMIS
 Mr. Carroll

Automated Information Systems

Interface (CAISI)

CAISI provides STAMIS users the capability to electronically exchange information with other tactical/sustaining base automation systems via commercial and tactical communications networks. This tactical connectivity capability extends from the Theater level to the Brigade Support Area.

** These products/projects are hardware platforms, devices, and/or peripherals for other STAMIS/ARMY/OSD and cannot be placed in phases.

Corps Theater ADP Service PO, TACMIS ** PEO, STAMIS Mr. Carroll

Center, Phase II (CTASC-II)

CTASC-II is an Army Automated Information System (AIS) currently employed at Corps and Echelons above Corps levels to provide ADP processing support for the Standard Army Retail Supply System (SARSS).

** These products/projects are hardware platforms, devices, and/or peripherals for other STAMIS/ARMY/OSD and cannot be placed in phases.

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